AN 93-070334 JAPIO
TI SKIN MEDICINE FOR EXTERNAL USE
IN SASAKI ICHIRO; KOIDE CHIHARU; KOBAYASHI NOBORU; HIROBE MIDORI
PA KOSE CORP, JP (CO 402300)
PI JP 05070334 A 19930323 Heisei
AI JP 91-233238 (JP03233238 Heisei) 19910912
SO PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN, Unexamined Applications, Section: C, Sect. No. 1087, Vol. 17, No. 391, P. 43 (19930722)
AB PURPOSE: To obtain a skin medicine for external use capable of effectively making its cell activator permeate to the interior of the skin and remarkably improving its effects by using a cell activator and a **complex** of a **protein** and/or its **hydrolyzate** with a **phospholipid** in combination.
CONSTITUTION: A skin medicine for external use is obtained by blending a complex of a protein (e.g. collagen or lactoglobulin) and/or its hydrolyzate with a phospholipid (e.g. hydrogenated soybean lecithin) together with a cell activator such as an extract derived from blood serum or hemocyte, royal jelly, an aloe extract, .gamma.-linolenic acid with other ingredients. The above- mentioned complex is preferably blended in an amount of about 0.05-5wt.% in the skin medicine for the external use. The cell activator is preferably blended in an amount of about 0.01-1wt.%. The skin medicine for the external use is used as a milky lotion, a cream, a cosmetic, a beautifying solution, a cleansing, a pack, a shampoo, a rinse, a hair liqu

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CONSTITUTION: A skin medicine for external use is obtained by including an active oxygen remover (e.g. superoxide dismutase, mannitol or .beta.-carotene) and/or an antioxidant (e.g. vitamin B s, vitamin C or glutathione) and further a protein (e.g. collagen)-phospholipid (e.g. hydrogenated soybean lecithin) complex used in combination. The resultant skin medicine for external use is capable of suppressing formation of peroxides, stable with time and excellent in skin aging preventive and roughening improving effects. The above-mentioned complex is preferably blended in an amount of about 0.05-5wt.% in the medicine for the external use to sufficiently improve effects of the active oxygen remover and/or the antioxidant and prevent stickiness. The active oxygen remover and the antioxidant are preferably blended in an amount of about 0.001-3.0wt.%.

249402 BOUND
(BOUND OR BOUNDS)
704083 COMPLEX
442101 COMPLEXES
881681 COMPLEX
(COMPLEX OR COMPLEXES)
494041 COMPOSITION
168781 COMPOSITIONS
660051 COMPOSITION
(COMPOSITION OR COMPOSITIONS)
L2 8 ((PROTEIN OR SOYBEAN OR WHEAT) (5A) HYDROLYZATE) (7A) (LIPID OR PHOSPHOLIPID) (7A) (BOUND OR COMPLEX OR COMPOSITION)

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L2 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1997 ACS
AN 1993:415143 CAPLUS
DN 119:15143
TI Cosmetic emulsions containing **protein** (**hydrolyzate**)-**phospholipid complexes** and sterols and/or lanolin alcohols
IN Asano, Yuki; Egawa, Junichiro; Kobayashi, Noboru; Hirobe, Midori; Adachi, Katsuyoshi
PA Kosei Kk, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
PI JP 05070323 A2 930323 Heisei
AI JP 91-233237 910912
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM A61K007-00
ICS A61K007-08
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
AB Stable cosmetic emulsions contain **protein** (**hydrolyzate**)-**phospholipids complexes** and cholesterol (derivs.), phytosterol, and/or lanolin alcs. Collagen 1.0, hydrogenated soybean lecithin 0.1, H2O 98.4, and antiseptic 0.5 wt.% were homogenized and treated with supersonic wave for 30 min to give collagen-lecithin complex. An emulsion contg. the complex, cholesterol, etc. was formulated.
ST protein phospholipid complex cosmetic emulsion; phytosterol cholesterol phospholipid cosmetic emulsion; lanolin alc cosmetic emulsion
IT Lactoglobulins
Protein hydrolyzates
Collagens, biological studies
Globulins, biological studies
Proteins, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**complexes** with **phospholipids**, cosmetic emulsions contg. sterols and/or lanolin alcs. and, stable)
IT Lecithins
Phospholipids, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(complexes with proteins, cosmetic emulsions contg. sterols and/or lanolin alcs. and, stable)
IT Cosmetics
Sunscreens
(contg. protein-phospholipid complexes and sterols and/or lanolin alcs. and, stable)
IT Lecithins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(hydrogenated, complexes with proteins, cosmetic emulsions contg. sterols and/or lanolin alcs. and, stable)

IT Steroids, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(hydroxy, cosmetic emulsions contg. protein-phospholipid complexes and, stable)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(lanolin, cosmetic emulsions contg. protein-phospholipid complexes and, stable)

IT Fatty acids, esters
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(lanolin, esters, with cholesterol, cosmetic emulsions contg. protein-phospholipid complexes and, stable)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 57-88-5D, Cholesterol, esters with lanolin fatty acids 40445-72-5
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cosmetic emulsions contg. protein-phospholipid complexes and, stable)

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1997 ACS
AN 1993:415137 CAPLUS
DN 119:15137
TI Cosmeic skin preparations.
IN Sasaki, Ichiro; Koide, Chiharu; Kobayashi, Noboru; Hirobe, Midori
PA Kosei Kk, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
PI JP 05070334 A2 930323 Heisei
AI JP 91-233238 910912
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM A61K007-48
ICS A61K007-00
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
AB Skin prepns., which prevent skin aging, promote wound healing, and accelerate skin metab., contain **complexes** of **proteins** and/or their **hydrolyzates** with **phospholipids** and cell-vitalizing agents. Squalane 5.0, vaseline 2.0, beeswax 0.5, sorbitan sesquioleate 0.8, polyoxyethylene oleyl ether 1.2, 1,3-butylene glycol 5.0, collagen-hydrogenated soybean lecithin complex 0.1, thymus ext. 1.0, glycerin 5.0, antiseptic agent 0.2, perfume 0.1, 2% xanthan gum aq. soln. 20, and H2O to 20 wt.% were mixed to give an emulsion, which prevented skin damage by exposure to UV radiation.
ST cosmetic protein phospholipid complex
IT Lactoglobulins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(complexes with phospholipids, cosmetics contg. cell-vitalizing agents and)

IT Cosmetics
(contg. protein-phospholipid complexes and cell-vitalizing agents)

IT Blood serum
Placenta
Thymus gland
(ext., cosmetics contg. protein-phospholipid complexes and)

IT Collagens, compounds
Globulins, compounds
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(complexes, with phospholipids, cosmetics contg. cell-vitalizing agents and)

IT Lecithins

Phospholipids, compounds
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(complexes, with proteins, cosmetics contg. cell-vitalizing agents and)

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1997 ACS
AN 1993:415136 CAPLUS
DN 119:15136
TI Cosmetic skin preparations containing active oxygen scavengers and antioxidants.
IN Koide, Chiharu; Sasaki, Ichiro; Egawa, Junichiro; Asano, Yuki
PA Kosei Kk, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
PI JP 05070333 A2 930323 Heisei
AI JP 91-233236 910912
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM A61K007-48
ICS A61K007-00
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
AB Cosmetic prepns., which prevent skin aging and protect the skin, contain **complexes** of **proteins** and/or their **hydrolyzates** with **phospholipids**, and active O scavengers and/or antioxidants. Collagen-hydrogenated soybean lecithin complex 1.0, .alpha.-tocopherol 0.01, and squalene 100 wt. parts were mixed and exposed to UV for 1 h to show 23 nmol/mL peroxide, vs. 109 nmol/mL, without the complex.
ST cosmetic antioxidant protein phospholipid complex; active oxygen scavenger cosmetic
IT Lactoglobulins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(complexes with phospholipids, cosmetics contg. antioxidants and active oxygen scavengers and, for prevention of skin aging)
IT Cosmetics
(contg. antioxidants and active oxygen scavengers and protein-phospholipid complexes, for prevention of skin aging)
IT Antioxidants
(cosmetics contg. protein-phospholipid complexes and, for prevention of skin aging)
IT Tannins
Carotenes and Carotenoids, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cosmetics contg. protein-phospholipid complexes and, for prevention of skin aging)
IT Ginkgo biloba
(ext., cosmetics contg. protein-phospholipid complexes and, for prevention of skin aging)
IT Reactive oxygen species
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(scavengers of, cosmetics contg. protein-phospholipid complexes and, for prevention of skin aging)
IT Collagens, compounds
Globulins, compounds
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(complexes, with phospholipids, cosmetics contg. antioxidants and active oxygen scavengers and, for prevention of skin aging)
IT Lecithins
Phospholipids, compounds
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(complexes, with proteins, cosmetics contg. antioxidants and active oxygen scavengers and, for prevention of skin aging)
IT 59-02-9, .alpha.-Tocopherol 117-39-5, Quercetin 501-30-4, Kojic

acid 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 20704-80-7, Vitamin B2 butyrate 108910-78-7, Magnesium ascorbate phosphate
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cosmetics contg. protein-phospholipid complexes and, for prevention of skin aging)

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1997 ACS
AN 1993:415135 CAPLUS
DN 119:15135
TI Cosmetic emulsions.
IN Egawa, Junichiro; Adachi, Katsuyoshi; Kobayashi, Noboru; Hirobe, Midori; Asano, Yuki
PA Kosei Kk, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
PI JP 05070332 A2 930323 Heisei
AI JP 91-233235 910912
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM A61K007-48
ICS A61K007-00
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
AB Cosmetic emulsion contain unsatd. fatty acids and **complexes** of **proteins** and/or their **hydrolyzates** with **phospholipids** as emulsifiers. Collagen-hydrogenated soybean lecithin complex 1.0, castor oil 20.0, polyalc. 20.0, antiseptic agent 0.5, and H2O 58.5 wt.% were mixed to give an emulsion, which was stable at room temp. for .gtoreq.1 wk.
ST cosmetic emulsifier protein phospholipid complex; unsatd fatty acid cosmetic emulsifier
IT Lactoglobulins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(complexes with phospholipids, cosmetic emulsions contg. unsatd. fatty acids and, as emulsifiers)
IT Castor oil
Olive oil
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cosmetic emulsions contg., protein-phospholipid complexes as emulsifiers for)
IT Emulsifying agents
(protein-phospholipid complexes, for cosmetics contg. unsatd. fatty acids)
IT Collagens, compounds
Globulins, compounds
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(complexes, with phospholipids, cosmetic emulsions contg. unsatd. fatty acids and, as emulsifiers)
IT Lecithins
Phospholipids, compounds
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(complexes, with proteins, cosmetic emulsions contg. unsatd. fatty acids and, as emulsifiers)
IT Cosmetics
(emulsions, contg. unsatd. fatty acids and protein-phospholipid complexes, stable)
IT Waxes and Waxy substances
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(jojoba, cosmetic emulsions contg., protein-phospholipid complexes as emulsifiers for)
IT Fats and Glyceridic oils
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(macadamia nut, cosmetic emulsions contg., protein-phospholipid complexes as emulsifiers for)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(peach kernel, cosmetic emulsions contg., protein-phospholipid complexes as emulsifiers for)
IT Fatty acids, uses
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(unsatd., cosmetic emulsions contg., protein-phospholipid complexes as emulsifiers for)
IT 463-40-1, Linolenic acid
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cosmetic emulsions contg., protein-phospholipid complexes as emulsifiers for)

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1997 ACS
AN 1991:448140 CAPLUS
DN 115:48140
TI Nutritive evaluation of fish protein hydrolysate
AU Sugiyama, Keikichi; Egawa, Makoto; Takada, Koji; Onzuka, Hiromu; Oba, Kenkichi
CS Biol. Sci. Lab., Lion Corp., Odawara, 256, Japan
SO Nippon Eiyo, Shokuryo Gakkaishi (1991), 44(1), 13-18
CODEN: NESGDC; ISSN: 0287-3516
DT Journal
LA Japanese
CC 18-3 (Animal Nutrition)
AB The amino acid score of enzymic fish protein hydrolyzate (FPH) (3.7% moisture, 83.7% crude protein, 0.1% crude fat, and 10.4% crude ash) prepd. from defatted sardine meal was 100 according to FAO/WHO pattern (1973). Nutritive values of FPH in expts. using rats were as follows: protein efficiency ratio 3.2, net protein ratio 5.2, biol. value 86, true digestibility 99%, and net protein utilization 85. Apparently, FPH had high nutritive values, almost equiv. to defatted sardine meal and somewhat superior to casein, but slightly lower than an amino acid mixt. corresponding to FPH. Blood components, liver wt., and liver fat wt. of rats fed FPH for 28 days were normal.
ST sardine protein hydrolyzate nutritive value
IT Blood plasma
(compn. of, dietary sardine protein hydrolyzates effect on)
IT Body weight
(dietary sardine protein hydrolyzates effect on)
IT Albumins, biological studies
Globulins, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(dietary sardine protein hydrolyzates effect on)
IT Hemoglobins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(dietary sardine protein hydrolyzates effect on, of blood)
IT Liver, **composition**
(**lipids** of, dietary sardine **protein hydrolyzates** effect on)
IT Lipids, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of blood and liver, dietary sardine protein hydrolyzates effect on)
IT Hematocrit
(of blood, dietary sardine protein hydrolyzates effect on)
IT Protein hydrolyzates
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of sardine, nutritive value of)
IT Sardine
(protein hydrolyzates from defatted meal of, nutritive values of)
IT Appetite
Digestibility

(sardine protein hydrolyzates effect on)
IT Liver
(wt. of, dietary sardine protein hydrolyzates effect on)
IT Lipoproteins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(high-d., cholesterol of, of blood, dietary sardine protein hydrolyzates effect on)
IT 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 60-27-5, Creatinine 9001-61-0, Leucine aminopeptidase
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of blood plasma, dietary sardine protein hydrolyzates effect on)

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1997 ACS
AN 1987:438464 CAPLUS
DN 107:38464
TI Effects of amino acid supplement to a wheat pattern diet on growth and liver lipid contents
AU Katayama, Yoshiho; Shimoshima, Chizuko; Saimei, Mari
CS Fac. Living Sci., Kyoto Prefect. Univ., Kyoto, 606, Japan
SO Kyoto-furitsu Daigaku Gakujutsu Hokoku, Rigaku, Seikatsu Kagaku (1986), (37), 47-54
CODEN: KFDGBB; ISSN: 0368-5314
DT Journal
LA English
CC 18-3 (Animal Nutrition)
AB When male Charles River rats were fed a basal diet contg. 5% of an amino acid mix. having a wheat protein pattern, inferior growth and fatty liver were obsd. Supply of 0.4% liver hydrolyzate or an amino acid mixt. similar to the pattern of liver hydrolyzate which contained no tryptophan, to the basal diet did not improve the growth of rats, but did reduce fat accumulation in the liver. Further supply of lysine and threonine to the liver hydrlyzate-contg. diet caused growth promotion and significant redn. of liver lipid contents together with the increase in serum lipid levels.
ST amino acid diet fatty liver
IT Liver, **composition**
(**lipids** of, dietary **wheat protein hydrolyzate** model effect on)
IT Lipids, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of liver, dietary wheat protein hydrolyzate model effect on)
IT Protein hydrolyzates
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of wheat, model for, liver lipids response to dietary)
IT Wheat
(protein hydrolyzate model, liver lipids response to dietary)
IT Amino acids, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(wheat protein hydrolyzate model, liver lipids response to dietary)
IT 56-87-1, Lysine, biological studies 72-19-5, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(liver protein hydrolyzate model supplemented with, growth and liver lipids response to dietary)

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1997 ACS
AN 1983:557187 CAPLUS
DN 99:157187
TI Effect of partial hydrolyzates of casein and soybean protein on serum lipoproteins and fecal neutral steroids
AU Tanaka, Chizuko; Nozaki, Yoshihisa
CS Dep. Food Nutr., Japan Women's Univ., Tokyo, 112, Japan
SO J. Nutr. Sci. Vitaminol. (1983), 29(4), 439-46

CODEN: JNSVA5
DT Journal
LA English
CC 18-3 (Animal Nutrition)
AB Effect of partial hydrolyzate of casein and soybean protein on serum lipoproteins and fecal neutral steroids in cholesterol [57-88-5]-fed rats was studied. In rats fed partial hydrolyzate of casein, the levels of plasma and liver cholesterol, liver triglyceride, and the ratio of serum .beta./.alpha. lipoproteins had a tendency to decrease compared with those in rats fed intact protein. On the other hand, no difference was obsd. between soybean protein and partial hydrolyzate of soybean protein diet groups. The excretion of neutral steroids to feces and the amt. of fecal coprostanol [360-68-9] were increased in rats fed soybean protein and partial hydrolyzate of soybean protein.
ST protein hydrolyzate diet feces steroid; serum lipoprotein diet protein hydrolyzate; liver lipid diet protein hydrolyzate; cholesterol protein diet feces steroid
IT Protein hydrolyzates
Caseins, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(fecal steroids and liver lipids and serum lipoproteins response to dietary cholesterol and)
IT Liver, **composition**
(**lipids** of, dietary **proteins** and **protein hydrolyzates** effect on)
IT Steroids, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of feces, dietary proteins and protein hydrolyzates effect on)
IT Glycerides, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of liver, dietary proteins and protein hydrolyzates effect on)
IT Proteins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of soybean, fecal steroids and liver lipids and serum lipoproteins response to dietary cholesterol and)
IT Feces
(steroids of, dietary proteins and protein hydrolyzates effect on)
IT Lipoproteins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(.alpha.-, of blood serum, dietary proteins and protein hydrolyzates effect on)
IT Lipoproteins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(.beta.-, of blood serum, dietary proteins and protein hydrolyzates effect on)
IT 57-88-5, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(fecal steroids and liver lipids and serum lipoproteins response to dietary proteins and protein hydrolyzates and)
IT 360-68-9
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of feces, dietary proteins and protein hydrolyzates effect on)

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1997 ACS
AN 1978:545492 CAPLUS
DN 89:145492
TI Effect of protein hydrolyzate on alimentary hypercholesterolemia and lipoidosis of the aorta in rabbits
AU Demireva, K.
CS Bulg.
SO Scr. Sci. Med. (1978), 14(1), 67-71
CODEN: SSCMBX; ISSN: 0582-3250

DT Journal
LA English
CC 18-3 (Animal Nutrition)
AB Rabbits given cholesterol [57-88-5] at 0.2 g/kg body wt./day had greatly increased serum cholesterol (.apprx.700 vs. 50 mg%) .beta.-lipoprotein (.apprx.1200 vs. 100 mg%), total lipid (.apprx.1900 vs. .apprx.300 mg%), and phospholipid (.apprx.450 vs. 200 mg%) levels after 75 days. Their aortas had generally 32-56% atherosclerotic cover (lipid) on the intima surface. Application of protein hydrolyzate at 5 mL/kg body wt./day s.c. tended to decrease the serum lipid, cholesterol, and .beta.-lipoprotein levels but approx. doubled the phospholipid levels. This treatment reduced the atherosclerotic alterations in the aorta to .apprx.0.5-15.2% cover of the intima.
ST atherosclerosis cholesterol protein hydrolyzate
IT Proteins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(hydrolyzates, atherosclerosis redn. with)
IT Lipids
Phospholipids
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of blood serum, in atherosclerosis, protein hydrolyzates effect on)
IT Atherosclerosis
(protein hydrolyzates effect on)
IT Artery, **composition**
(aorta, **lipids** of, cholesterol of diet and **protein hydrolyzates** effect on)
IT Lipoproteins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(.beta.-, of blood serum, in atherosclerosis, protein hydrolyzates effect on)
IT 57-88-5, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(lipids of blood serum and aorta in response to dietary, protein hydrolyzates effect on)

FILE 'USPATFULL, JAPIO, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:20:02 ON 16 DEC 1997
L1 3 S ((PROTEIN OR SOYBEAN OR WHEAT) (5A) HYDROLYZATE) (7A) (

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CONSTITUTION: A skin medicine for external use is obtained by blending a complex of a protein (e.g. collagen or lactoglobulin) and/or its hydrolyzate with a phospholipid (e.g. hydrogenated soybean lecithin) together with a cell activator such as an extract derived from blood serum or hemocyte, royal jelly, an aloe extract, .gamma.-linolenic acid with other ingredients. The above- mentioned complex is preferably blended in an amount of about 0.05-5wt.% in the skin medicine for the external use. The cell activator is preferably blended in an amount of about 0.01-1wt.%. The skin medicine for the external use is used as a milky lotion, a cream, a cosmetic, a beautifying solution, a cleansing, a pack, a shampoo, a rinse, a hair liquid, a foundation, a rouge, an eye liner, etc.

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 3 JAPIO COPYRIGHT 1997 JPO and Japio
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CONSTITUTION: A skin medicine for external use is obtained by including an active oxygen remover (e.g. superoxide dismutase, mannitol or .beta.-carotene) and/or an antioxidant (e.g. vitamin B s, vitamin C or glutathione) and further a protein (e.g. collagen)-phospholipid (e.g. hydrogenated soybean lecithin) complex used in combination. The resultant skin medicine for external use is capable of suppressing formation of peroxides, stable with time and

excellent in skin aging preventive and rouqhening improving effects. The above-mentioned complex is preferably blended in an amount of about 0.05-5wt.% in the medicine for the external use to sufficiently improve effects of the active oxygen remover and/or the antioxidant and prevent stickiness. The active oxygen remover and the antioxidant are preferably blended in an amount of about 0.001-3.0wt.%.

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 3 JAPIO COPYRIGHT 1997 JPO and Japio
AN 86-058560 JAPIO
TI NUTRITION COMPOSITION TO BE FED THROUGH INTESTINAL TRACKS OR BLOOD VESSELS
IN HIBINO HIDEHIKO; FUKUDA NOBUO
PA NIPPON OIL & FATS CO LTD, JP (CO 000434)
PI JP 61058560 A 19860325 Showa
AI JP 84-179867 (JP59179867 Showa) 19840829
SO PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN, Unexamined Applications, Section: C, Sect. No. 363, Vol. 1, No. 219, P. 148 (19860731)
AB PURPOSE: The titled **composition** that is prepared by adding saccharides, **proteins** or its **hydrolyzates**, minerals, vitamins and specific **lipids** and forming an O/W type emulsion, thus being stably fed to stomach, intestines and veins and showing high effect of nutrition maintenance and curative effects.
CONSTITUTION: More than 20wt% of saccharides such as glucose, more than 10wt% of protein or its hydrolyzate, such as FAO/WHO type aminoacid infusion preparation, and aqueous solution containing water-soluble components of minerals and vitamins and an emulsifier, 5-30wt% of lipid containing more than 5wt% of at least one of highly unsaturated fatty acid such as eicosapentaenoic acid or gamma-linolenic acid, when needed antioxidant such as tocoferol are mixed under stirring to effect pre-emulsification. Then, a homogenizer is used to effect emulsification to give the titled composition in the form of O/W type emulsion.

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        603933 PROTEINS
       1034811 PROTEIN
                 (PROTEIN OR PROTEINS)
         60090 SOYBEAN
          9386 SOYBEANS
         61489 SOYBEAN
                 (SOYBEAN OR SOYBEANS)
         67482 WHEAT
          1367 WHEATS
         67521 WHEAT
                 (WHEAT OR WHEATS)
         15914 HYDROLYZATE
         13532 HYDROLYZATES
         23698 HYDROLYZATE
                 (HYDROLYZATE OR HYDROLYZATES)
        156347 LIPID
        128101 LIPIDS
        193142 LIPID
                 (LIPID OR LIPIDS)
         57806 PHOSPHOLIPID
         64530 PHOSPHOLIPIDS
         82973 PHOSPHOLIPID
                 (PHOSPHOLIPID OR PHOSPHOLIPIDS)
        244473 BOUND
          6328 BOUNDS
```

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:29:45 ON 15 OCT 1997)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:30:47 ON 15 OCT 1997

FILE 'USPATFULL, WPIDS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, CAPLUS, SCISEARCH, INVESTEXT, DRUGU' ENTERED AT 13:39:32 ON 15 OCT 1997

L1	0	FILE USPATFULL
L2	0	FILE WPIDS
L3	3	FILE BIOSIS
L4	1	FILE EMBASE
L5	3	FILE MEDLINE
L6	3	FILE CAPLUS
L7	1	FILE SCISEARCH
L8	0	FILE INVESTEXT
L9	0	FILE DRUGU
	TOTAL FOR ALL FILES	
L10	11	S (PROTEIN(3A)PHOSPHOLIPID(3A)COMPLEX) (7A) (BOUND(3A)PHO
L11	4	DUPLICATE REMOVE L3-L7 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L12	4	FILE USPATFULL
L13	0	FILE WPIDS
L14	14	FILE BIOSIS
L15	7	FILE EMBASE
L16	7	FILE MEDLINE
L17	23	FILE CAPLUS
L18	3	FILE SCISEARCH
L19	0	FILE INVESTEXT
L20	0	FILE DRUGU
	TOTAL FOR ALL FILES	
L21	58	S (PROTEIN(3A)PHOSPHOLIPID)(7A)(PHOSPHOLIPID(2W)BOUND)
L22	34	DUPLICATE REMOVE L14-L18 (20 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

```
=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:29:45 ON 15 OCT 1997)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:30:47 ON 15 OCT 1997

     FILE 'USPATFULL, WPIDS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, CAPLUS, SCISEARCH,
     INVESTEXT, DRUGU' ENTERED AT 13:39:32 ON 15 OCT 1997
L1             0 FILE USPATFULL
L2             0 FILE WPIDS
L3             3 FILE BIOSIS
L4             1 FILE EMBASE
L5             3 FILE MEDLINE
L6             3 FILE CAPLUS
L7             1 FILE SCISEARCH
L8             0 FILE INVESTEXT
L9             0 FILE DRUGU
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L10           11 S (PROTEIN(3A)PHOSPHOLIPID(3A)COMPLEX) (7A) (BOUND(3A)PHO
L11            4 DUPLICATE REMOVE L3-L7 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L12            4 FILE USPATFULL
L13            0 FILE WPIDS
L14           14 FILE BIOSIS
L15            7 FILE EMBASE
L16            7 FILE MEDLINE
L17           23 FILE CAPLUS
L18            3 FILE SCISEARCH
L19            0 FILE INVESTEXT
L20            0 FILE DRUGU
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L21           58 S (PROTEIN(3A)PHOSPHOLIPID)(7A)(PHOSPHOLIPID(2W)BOUND)
L22           34 DUPLICATE REMOVE L14-L18 (20 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 4,8,10,11,16,21,25 bib, abs
```

L22 ANSWER 4 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1997 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 2
AN 95:16199 BIOSIS
DN 98030499
TI Structure of a human Clara cell phospholipid-binding protein-ligand complex at 1.9 A resolution.
AU Umland T C; Swaminathan S; Singh G; Warty V; Furey W; Pletcher J; Sax M
CS Dep. Crystallography, Univ. Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260, USA
SO Nature Structural Biology 1 (8). 1994. 538-545.
LA English
AB The Clara cell phospholipid-binding protein, previously referred to as CC10, is a homodimeric protein of M-r 15,800. It is secreted into the bronchioalveolar lining layer in mammalian lung. A combination of X-ray crystallography and chemical analysis was used to determine that phosphatidylcholine and phosphatidylinositol are bound to the protein as isolated from human lung lavage. We now report the crystal structure of the **protein-phospholipid** complex at 1.9 ANG resolution. The **phospholipid** is **bound** inside the protein's large hydrophobic cavity. A model is proposed for the manner in which a channel may open to provide access to the cavity, allowing the binding or potential release of phospholipid.

L22 ANSWER 8 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1997 ACS
AN 1989:110315 CAPLUS
DN 110:110315
TI Phosphorus nuclear magnetic resonance studies of lipid-protein interactions: human erythrocyte glycophorin and phospholipids
AU Yeagle, P. L.; Kelsey, D.
CS Sch. Med., Univ. Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, 14214, USA
SO Biochemistry (1989), 28(5), 2210-15
CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960
DT Journal
LA English
OS CJACS
AB Human erythrocyte glycophorin contg. 4 mols. of phospholipid tightly bound to the protein was isolated from human red cell ghosts. This protein prepn. was reconstituted into a digalactosyl diglyceride bilayer. The 31P NMR spectrum of this reconstituted membrane produced an axially sym. powder pattern arising exclusively from the phospholipids bound to glycophorin. The width of the powder pattern, about 90 ppm, is .apprx.2-fold as broad as that normally exhibited by a phospholipid bilayer. The chem. shift tensor is perturbed relative to phospholipids in a bilayer. The spin-lattice relaxation rate of these protein-bound phospholipids is nearly an order of magnitude faster than phospholipids in a bilayer. The results are consistent with phospholipids tightly bound to the membrane protein and undergoing rotational diffusion, perhaps as a complex of phospholipid and protein.

L22 ANSWER 10 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1997 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 4
AN 88:196370 BIOSIS
DN BA85:97716
TI PHOSPHOLIPIDS BOUND WITH BLOOD PLASMA PROTEINS IN CHILDREN WITH VITAMIN-D-DEFICIENT RICKETS.
AU ANTONENKO L V
CS P.M. BUIKO KIEV RES. INST. PEDIATR. OBSTET. GYNECOL., MINIST. HEALTH UKR. SSR, KIEV, USSR.
SO UKR BIOKHIM ZH 59 (6). 1987. 81-84. CODEN: UBZHD4 ISSN: 0201-8470
LA Russian
AB Composition of **phospholipids bound** with plasma **proteins** in the healthy children and in those with vitamin-D-deficient rickets are studied. It is found that the quantitative and qualitative content of phospholipids in the low- and high-density lipoproteins increases considerably with the rickets. At the same time the content of phospholipids which form complexes with fibrinogen gets two times lower. The character of changes in the phospholipid composition in protein fractions and in the whole plasma in case of rickets is different.

L22 ANSWER 11 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1997 ACS
AN 1984:548210 CAPLUS
DN 101:148210
TI Study of the structural and dynamic properties of phospholipids of thylakoid membranes
AU Kondakov, E. V.; Vasilenko, I. A.; Timofeev, K. N.
CS Biol. Dep., M. V. Lomonosov Moscow State Univ., Moscow, USSR
SO Biol. Membr. (1984), 1(7), 709-14
CODEN: BIMEE9
DT Journal
LA Russian
AB In intact chloroplasts of spinach, a phospholipid fraction, differing sharply by motility from lipid mols. of the bilayer formed by total polar lipids of the chloroplasts, was found. This fraction consists of immobilized **phospholipids bound** with pigment-**protein** complexes. Inactivation actions, accompanied by increasing ionic permeability of thylakoid membranes, caused a disappearance at this fraction of immobilized phospholipids. Both in the chloroplast membrane and in aq. dispersion of their lipid ext., a part of the phospholipids showed a fast isotropic mobility. Actions destabilizing lipid-protein interactions and accompanied by disturbances in chloroplast ability to support a photoinduced transmembrane proton gradient (like freezing the chloroplasts without cryoprotector long-term storage at -5.degree.) decreased the anisotropy of chem. shift to 20-30 ppm. The data obtained using 31P-NMR, assocd. with registering the functional state of the chloroplasts by delayed fluorescence parameters, suggest that in damaging a disturbance in lamellar structure of thylakoid membranes occurs.

L22 ANSWER 16 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1997 BIOSIS
AN 83:189724 BIOSIS
DN BA75:39724
TI PURIFICATION OF PHOSPHO LAMBAN A 22 KILODALTON PROTEIN FROM CARDIAC SARCOPLASMIC RETICULUM THAT IS SPECIFICALLY PHOSPHORYLATED BY CYCLIC AMP DEPENDENT PROTEIN KINASE.
AU BIDLACK J M; AMBUDKAR I S; SHAMOO A E
CS DEP. BIOL. CHEM., UNIV. MD., SCH. MED., BALTIMORE, MD. 21201, USA.
SO J BIOL CHEM 257 (8). 1982. 4501-4506. CODEN: JBCHA3 ISSN: 0021-9258
LA English
AB Very low concentrations of the detergent, deoxycholate, were used to isolate 2 functionally interesting proteins from canine cardiac sarcoplasmic reticulum. These 2 proteins are phospholamban, a 22,000-dalton protein, specifically phosphorylated by cAMP-dependent protein kinase, and the (Ca2+, Mg2+)-ATPase, the major protein of the sarcoplasmic reticulum, responsible for the active transport Ca2+. The 22,000-dalton protein is first solubilized in a very low concentration of deoxycholate (over 2 orders of magnitude lower than normally employed), and then subjected to column chromatography. After gel filtration through Sephadex G-75, the 22,000-dalton protein appears as a single band on sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gels. The purified protein is specifically phosphorylated by cAMP-dependent protein kinase to a level of 0.15 mol of phosphate/mol of **protein**. **Phospholipids** are strongly **bound** to the isolated 22,000-dalton protein at a ratio of about 5-8 mol of phospholipid to 1 mol of protein. Amino acid analysis of the purified phospholamban reveals an excess of acidic residues over basic. Hydrophobic residues represent .apprx. 40% of the residues. The (Ca2+, Mg2+)-ATPase is purified by first solubilizing all of the extrinsic proteins with a low concentration of deoxycholate. An increasing amount of the deoxycholate is then added to yield the purified (Ca2+, Mg2+)-ATPase. This protein is at least 95% pure as determined by sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gels and has an ATP hydrolytic activity of about 1.25 .mu.mol of Pi/mg per min. Further addition of deoxycholate to the purified enzyme enhances the enzyme's ability to hydrolyze ATP to .apprx. 2.5 .mu.mol of Pi/mg per min. The isolation of the 22,000-dalton protein and the (Ca2+,Mg2+)-ATPase will aid in understanding how these 2 proteins function and if they specifically interact with one another.

L22 ANSWER 25 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1997 ACS
AN 1976:57490 CAPLUS
DN 84:57490
TI Fractionation of liquids of raw egg
AU Parkinson, T. L.
CS Flour Milling Baking Res. Assoc., Rickmansworth, Engl.
SO J. Sci. Food Agric. (1975), 26(11), 1639-45
CODEN: JSFAAE
DT Journal
LA English
AB Lipids isolated from pasteurized liq. egg dispersed in saline phosphate buffer were fractionated on silicic acid. About 75% of the triglycerides of fresh egg yolk existed in the free form whereas the remaining 25% of the triglycerides and .apprx.90% of the **phospholipids** were **bound** to **proteins** as part of the lipoprotein structures.

L22 ANSWER 21 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1997 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 9
AN 80:159963 BIOSIS
DN BA69:34959
TI PHOSPHO LIPID BINDING PROPERTIES OF BOVINE FACTOR-V AND FACTOR-VA.
AU BLOOM J W; NESHEIM M E; MANN K G
CS HEMATOL. RES. SECT., MAYO CLIN., ROCHESTER, MINN. 55901, USA.
SO BIOCHEMISTRY 18 (20). 1979. 4419-4425. CODEN: BICHAW ISSN: 0006-2960
LA English
AB Factor V and factor Va binding to single bilayer phospholipid vesicles was investigated by light-scattering intensity measurements. This technique allowed measurement of free and **phospholipid -bound protein** concentrations from which equilibrium constants could be obtained. As controls, the Ca2+-dependent phospholipid binding of prothrombin and factor X were also studied. Average values obtained for Kd and lipid to protein ratio at saturation, mol/mol (n), for prothrombin (Kd = 2.3 .times. 10-6 M, n = 104) and factor X (Kd = 2.5 .times. 10-6 M, n = 46) binding to vesicles containing 25% Folch fraction III and 75% phosphatidylcholine in the presence of 2 mM Ca2+ were in agreement with those reported in the literature. Average factor V and factor Va values for the Kd and lipid to protein ratio at saturation (mol/mol) were Kd = 7.2 .times. 10-8 M and n = 270 for factor V and Kd = 4.4 .times. 10-7 M and n = 76 for factor Va. In contrast to prothrombin and factor X, factor V and factor Va demonstrated Ca2+-independent lipid binding. The number of factor V and factor Va molecules bound per vesicle was dependent on the phosphatidylserine content of the vesicle and the ionic strength of the buffer.

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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:29:45 ON 15 OCT 1997)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:30:47 ON 15 OCT 1997

     FILE 'USPATFULL, WPIDS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, CAPLUS, SCISEARCH,
     INVESTEXT, DRUGU' ENTERED AT 13:39:32 ON 15 OCT 1997
L1             0 FILE USPATFULL
L2             0 FILE WPIDS
L3             3 FILE BIOSIS
L4             1 FILE EMBASE
L5             3 FILE MEDLINE
L6             3 FILE CAPLUS
L7             1 FILE SCISEARCH
L8             0 FILE INVESTEXT
L9             0 FILE DRUGU
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L10           11 S (PROTEIN(3A)PHOSPHOLIPID(3A)COMPLEX) (7A) (BOUND(3A)PHO
L11            4 DUPLICATE REMOVE L3-L7 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L12            4 FILE USPATFULL
L13            0 FILE WPIDS
L14           14 FILE BIOSIS
L15            7 FILE EMBASE
L16            7 FILE MEDLINE
L17           23 FILE CAPLUS
L18            3 FILE SCISEARCH
L19            0 FILE INVESTEXT
L20            0 FILE DRUGU
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L21           58 S (PROTEIN(3A)PHOSPHOLIPID)(7A)(PHOSPHOLIPID(2W)BOUND)
L22           34 DUPLICATE REMOVE L14-L18 (20 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib,kwic l12 1-4
```

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL
AN 93:89417 USPATFULL
TI Aminosteroids for ophthalmic use
IN Babcock, John G., Olga, WA, United States
Polansky, Jon R., Mill Valley, CA, United States
Bowman, Lyle M., Pleasanton, CA, United States
Tsao, Sheng-Wan, San Carlos, CA, United States
Si, Erwin C., Alameda, CA, United States
Chandrasekaran, Santosh K., Moraga, CA, United States
PA Insite Vision Incorporated, Alameda, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5256408 931026
AI US 92-836888 920219 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 90-537062, filed on 12 Jun 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5124154
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Azpuru, Carlos
LREP Howrey & Simon
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1252
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
SUMM . . . enhanced by lipid paroxidation which is a chain reaction that alters or destroys the polyunsaturated fatty acids of the membrane **phospholipids**. Membrane **bound proteins** are also affected. The structural integrity and the function of cell membranes are irreversibly changed. Extra-cellular calcium can enter the. . .

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL
AN 93:84871 USPATFULL
TI Aminosteroids for ophthalmic use
IN Babcock, John C., Olga, WA, United States
Polansky, Jon R., Mill Valley, CA, United States
Bowman, Lyle M., Pleasanton, CA, United States
Tsao, Sheng-Wan, San Carlos, CA, United States
Si, Erwin C.-C., Almeda, CA, United States
Chandrasekaran, Santosh K., Moraga, CA, United States
PA Insite Vision Incorporated, Alameda, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5252319 931012
AI US 92-836866 920219 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 90-537062, filed on 12 Jun 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5124154
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Azpuru, Carlos
LREP Howrey & Simon
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1270
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
SUMM . . . enhanced by lipid peroxidation which is a chain reaction that alters or destroys the polyunsaturated fatty acids of the membrane **phospholipids**. Membrane **bound proteins** are also affected. The structural integrity and the function of cell membranes are irreversibly changed. Extra-cellular calcium can enter the. . .

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL
AN 93:37562 USPATFULL
TI Aminosteroids for ophthalmic use
IN Babcock, John C., Olga, WA, United States
Polansky, Jon R., Mill Valley, CA, United States
Bowman, Lyle M., Pleasanton, CA, United States
Tsao, Sheng-Wan, San Carlos, CA, United States
Si, Erwin C., Alameda, CA, United States
Chandrasekaran, Santosh K., Moraga, CA, United States
PA InSite Vision Incorporated, Alameda, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5209926 930511
AI US 92-933574 920824 (7)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 92-838875, filed on 19 Feb 1992, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 90-537062, filed on 12 Jun 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5124154, issued on 23 Jun 1992
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Azpuru, Carlos
LREP Freed, Kjeldgaard, Griffin & Inskeep
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1275
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
SUMM . . . enhanced by lipid peroxidation which is a chain reaction that alters or destroys the polyunsaturated fatty acids of the membrane **phospholipids**. Membrane **bound proteins** are also affected. The structural integrity and the function of cell membranes are irreversibly changed. Extra-cellular calcium can enter the. . .

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL
AN 92:50898 USPATFULL
TI Aminosteroids for ophthalmic use
IN Babcock, John C., Olga, WA, United States
Polansky, Jon R., Mill Valley, CA, United States
Bowman, Lyle M., Pleasanton, CA, United States
Tsao, Sheng-Wan, San Carlos, CA, United States
Si, Erwin C., Alameda, CA, United States
Chandrasekran, Santosh K., Moraga, CA, United States
PA InSite Vision Incorporated, Alameda, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5124154 920623
AI US 90-537062 900612 (7)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Azpuru, Carlos
LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 12
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1466
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
SUMM . . . enhanced by lipid peroxidation which is a chain reaction that alters or destroys the polyunsaturated fatty acids of the membrane **phospholipids**. Membrane **bound proteins** are also affected. The structural integrity and the function of cell membranes are irreversibly changed. Extra-cellular calcium can enter the. . .

```
=> save l1-l24 s836546/l

'L24 ' NOT FOUND
The L# has not been defined in this session, or else
it was deleted.  To see all L#s defined in this session, enter
'DISPLAY HISTORY' at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> save l1-l22 s836546/l

L# LIST 'L1-L22' HAS BEEN SAVED AS 'S836546/L'

=> d his


     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:29:45 ON 15 OCT 1997)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:30:47 ON 15 OCT 1997

     FILE 'USPATFULL, WPIDS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, CAPLUS, SCISEARCH,
     INVESTEXT, DRUGU' ENTERED AT 13:39:32 ON 15 OCT 1997
L1             0 FILE USPATFULL
L2             0 FILE WPIDS
L3             3 FILE BIOSIS
L4             1 FILE EMBASE
L5             3 FILE MEDLINE
L6             3 FILE CAPLUS
L7             1 FILE SCISEARCH
L8             0 FILE INVESTEXT
L9             0 FILE DRUGU
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L10           11 S (PROTEIN(3A)PHOSPHOLIPID(3A)COMPLEX) (7A) (BOUND(3A)PHO
L11            4 DUPLICATE REMOVE L3-L7 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L12            4 FILE USPATFULL
L13            0 FILE WPIDS
L14           14 FILE BIOSIS
L15            7 FILE EMBASE
L16            7 FILE MEDLINE
L17           23 FILE CAPLUS
L18            3 FILE SCISEARCH
L19            0 FILE INVESTEXT
L20            0 FILE DRUGU
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L21           58 S (PROTEIN(3A)PHOSPHOLIPID)(7A)(PHOSPHOLIPID(2W)BOUND)
L22           34 DUPLICATE REMOVE L14-L18 (20 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                 SAVE L1-L22 S836546/L

=> log h

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   162.80     218.13

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                    -7.73     -15.46

 SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES
                          M. Borin    10/15/97
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STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 14:56:03 ON 15 OCT 1997